

ABSTRACT

A device for dislodging tablets from the interior of a blister comprises a cup having a circular side wall which can be comfortably gripped in the hand. The interior of the cup is provided with a central upward projection which extends above the cup side wall and has its free end shaped to rupture easily a foil backing to the blister so that the tablets can be dislodged from the blister by twisting the cup and fall into the cup from which they are readily recovered.